

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Claims 1, 10, 11 and 15 are amended herein. Claim 6 is canceled.

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for treating a subterranean formation having an uncased borehole formed therein comprising the steps of:
 - (a) providing a well treatment tool having:
 - (i) at least first and second burst disk assemblies, wherein said first burst disk assembly has a lower bursting pressure than said second burst disk assembly,
 - (ii) an annulus interval isolation mechanism,
 - (iii) a conduit therein;
 - (b) passing said tool into the borehole and positioning the tool in a suitable location for treating said formation;
 - (c) pumping a treatment fluid under pressure through said conduit, said treatment fluid then contacting and rupturing either said first or said second burst disk assembly, said treatment fluid then passing into an isolated annulus interval and treating said formation.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein each burst disk assembly comprises a membrane and a perforated disk
3. (original) The method of claim 2, further including the step of:
 - (d) providing a mechanism for blocking fluid flow through the perforated disk.
4. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the mechanism for blocking fluid flow comprises using ball sealers.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said well fracturing tool provides a single fluid conduit for providing treatment fluid to multiple annulus intervals.

6. (canceled)

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said annulus interval isolation mechanism comprises using cup packers.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said annulus interval isolation mechanism comprises annulus gel packing.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said annulus interval isolation mechanism comprises a sand plug formation tool.

10. (currently amended) A method for creating multiple fractures in a subterranean formation having an uncased borehole formed therein comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a well fracturing tool for forming a plurality of fractures in the formation having:

(i) at least first and second burst disk assemblies, wherein said first burst disk assembly has a lower bursting pressure than said second burst disk assembly,

(ii) an annulus interval isolation mechanism,

(iii) a conduit therein;

(b) passing said tool into the borehole and positioning the tool in a suitable location for fracturing said formation;

(c) pumping a fracturing fluid under pressure through said conduit, said fracturing fluid then contacting and rupturing either said first or said second burst disk assembly, said fracturing fluid then passing into an isolated annulus interval and fracturing said formation.

11. (currently amended) An apparatus for treating a subterranean formation having an uncased borehole formed therein comprising:
- (a) at least two burst disk assemblies, each assembly comprising a burst disk, wherein a first burst disk assembly has a lower bursting pressure than said second burst disk assembly;
 - (b) an annulus interval isolation mechanism; and,
 - (c) a conduit through which formation treatment fluid is delivered to rupture a burst disk, thereby enabling said fluid to pass into an isolated annulus interval and treat said formation.
12. (original) The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising a diversion mechanism for selectively preventing fluid flow through the burst disk assemblies.
13. (original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein said diversion mechanism includes ball sealers.
14. (original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein said diversion mechanism includes a proppant plug.
15. (currently amended) A method for creating multiple fractures in a subterranean formation having an uncased borehole formed therein comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a well fracturing tool having:
 - (i) at least first and second burst disk assemblies, wherein said first burst disk assembly has a lower bursting pressure than said second burst disk assembly;
 - (ii) at least a first and second annulus interval isolation mechanism;
 - (iii) a conduit therein;
 - (b) passing said tool into the borehole and positioning the tool in a suitable

location for fracturing the formation;

(c) pumping a fracturing fluid under pressure through said conduit, said fracturing fluid then contacting and rupturing either said first or said second burst disk assembly, said fracturing fluid then passing into an isolated annulus interval and fracturing said formation;

(d) providing a mechanism for blocking fracturing fluid flow through said first burst disk assembly; and,

(e) repeating steps (c) and (d) to fracture said formation at further target isolated intervals.